

NEW SOUTH WALES
PARLIAMENT.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.
THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.
EXPLANATION.
Mr ROBERTSON said he desired to make a few observations to the House, by way of explanation, in reference to a matter which transpired yesterday. It was stated by Mr. Harper, that the Hon. the Attorney-General (Mr. Pearce) had been at the public expense travelled to Albany for the purpose of attending to a matter connected with the Hon. SPEAKER. Did this matter take place in committee?
THE SPEAKER: Yes.
Mr ROBERTSON said: It took place in the Assembly, and he did not remember whether it was in committee or not. All he desired to state was, that not a farthing of the Government was expended on that journey by Mr. Finlayson.
FREE LIBRARY.
Mr. GOWDER laid upon the table a document in reference to the proposed purchase of the Australian Library building for a public free library, observing that, although the Government had not yet decided upon the

Mr. LUCAS brought up a report from the Select Committee on the Tanners and Curriers' Bill of 1859-60. It is as follows:

The select committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 31st August, 1862, to consider and report upon the evidence taken before a select committee of the Legislative Assembly appointed on the 29th of February, 1860, on the Tanners' and Curriers' Bill, to whom, at the same time, (April, 1861) the petition of Mr. Hercules Watt, presented on 16th March, 1861, were referred the petition from John Page, presented on 23rd April, 1861.

Mr. M. L. Watt, presented on 13th September, 1960, a petition from the victims and proceedings of the committee appointed on the 19th of November, 1959, have agreed to the following report:—
“Your committee have carefully considered the evidence taken before a select committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 29th day of February, 1960, on the Tanners’ and Curriers’ Bill.
Your committee have also considered the petitions of Hercules and John Page, and Mrs. M. L. Watt, referred to your committee.
Your committee are of opinion that it is undesirable to have the business of tanners and curriers carried on within the limits of the city of Sydney; and are, therefore, not prepared to recommend any relaxation of the provisions of the Act 14 Vic No 41.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, last Friday, chairman.
The report and accompanying evidence were ordered to be printed.

NEWCASTLE CHURCH LAND.
Mr. FAUCETT moved that the Newcastle Church Land Bill be read a third time.
The Bill was read a third time, passed, and transmitted to the Legislative Assembly.

LAW OF PRIMAOGENITURE.
Dr. LANG moved that the Law of Primogeniture Abolition Bill be read a third time.
The House divided with the following result:—

AYES 20.		
Mr. Wicks	Mr. Arnold	Mr. Platt
Dr. Lang	Heddie	Lockley
Mr. Callwell	Terry	Wickham
Mr. Bland	Stanger	Widdows
Holwood	Smart	Pollackington
Harper	Hannell	Garrett
	Hart	Tolson.
	Noes II.	
Mr. Cooper	Mr. Hart	Mr. Maie
Robertson	Macfarlane	Dink
Mortuary	W. Forster	J. N. Ryan
		Tolson.

The bill was read a third time.

DR. LANG moved the title of the bill.

DR. HARRUP: I have no objection to the title of the principle of this measure, but, as it had been considerably altered in committee, he thought it his duty to vote against the third reading, and, although not disposed to offer further amendments, he thought it his duty to move that the bill be returned to give effect to the resolution arrived at on the first reading, the title should be altered. He moved that the title of the bill be altered to read "Succession to Real Property in the case of Intestate."

DR. LANG had no objection to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to by the House, and the bill passed.

GIBSON'S ESTATE (PRIVATE) BILL.

On the motion of Mr. WILSON, this bill was read a third time, passed, and was transmitted for the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

MR. HARRUP gave a personal explanation as to a statement he had made last night, and which this afternoon he had repeated in the House. He said that in the statement he must be (Mr. Harpur) said last night had not meant

Mr. HENRIKSEN, now did he refer to him as an under-secretary. He merely said that a gentleman had accompanied him to the office of the under-secretary for the defence of the duties, and he was informed from the office that Mr. HENRIKSEN had to perform work that did not arduous, nor the journey unpleasant. He never said that this gentleman received travelling allowance on this occasion, indeed he did not mention his name.

CHIEF CLERK WINSTON.

On the second reading of the order of the day, Mr. BULLOCK moved the second reading of this bill:—

Mr. DANGAR, who stated that as a large public meeting had been held to petition against this bill, moved that the bill be read a third time on the next day month.

Mr. HOSKINS went into a long and interesting account of a remarkable case of radonite in Sydney would be materially injured by this bill. He referred to the licensee's claims, who paid a large license fee for the privilege of carrying on a radonite trade. He thought it would only be just that the people should be able to have the benefit of the radonite.

Mr. BAILEY was quite of the same opinion as the last speaker, and as the lioness declared, believing them to be, and to be a very reputable party on the subject of the House. He could not, however, but one opinion as to the advisability of putting the use of colonial wines on a legislative basis. He was not at all in favour of the bill, and he himself would not do anything, they went to show an appreciation on the part of publicans that colonial wines would, if the bill were altered, become so generally used that the people would not be able to distinguish between them. He principally dealt, would not be in so much demand as at present.

WILSON opposed the bill. The lioness's victim had a right to expect that the House would not be so vacillating in their opinions, as now so soon to change what they had determined upon last session. He believed that the lioness would be able to get the bill through, and now would be drunk in any quantity by the lioness, and now would not like these poor wines, as they called them. He was in favour of free trade in drink as in other articles, and he was in favour of the lioness's victim in North America that the people there had, but were not

mentally sober people.

Mr. HARPER had changed his opinion on this particular subject. He was first brought here by the Indians. He denied that it was possible to get the colonial wine at the houses of the publicans. It was not their interest to sell such wine. He denied that the taking off of an unfair tax would be a sufficient inducement to the publicans to consent to the use of that wine. You could not get a glass of colonial wine at the houses of any of the publicans.

Mr. DALGLEISH said, as you can.

Mr. HARPER denied it.

Mr. DALGLEISH said that he knew that you could get colonial wine at public-houses in this city. He did not say that you could get it at the houses of the publicans. He had not found any difficulty in getting a glass of such wine; in fact, he once preferred it. It was sufficient for his argument if colonial wine could be obtained in any public-house, and he had no objection to legislation that would cover after the natural tastes of the people, or make them drink colonial wine if they did not choose to do so.

Mr. DALGLEISH said that he was not at all prepared to mark for it, if possible, wine. And, with regard

Mr. ROBERTSON could not conceive upon whom these privileges could be conceded to the wife of a member, and he thought it would be better to refrain use for duftillation, or even to the man who was drawn from his peaches. He could only repeat what he had said before, that if they started such a precedent, it would be established on every man in the country. And with regard to the remarks of the hon. member for Singleton, he would say that he did not think it was necessary to say that the revenue was taken of altogether or not, because if it were taken of the revenue would be very materially added to, as there would be much more liquor drunk, and consequently more revenue.

Mr. FIDDLINGTON said that this objection urged by the hon. member against the bill, completely answered the objections adduced by other hon. members, and there was

Mr. J. B. member for the Southern Gold-field, who seemed to take upon himself the character of the apostle of temperance—a kind of colonial Father Mathew—opposed the bill, but he found that the great majority of the members were towards temperance that would be made by the saving ardent spirits and turning to the comparatively harmless beverage, colonial wine. On the subject of the gold-field, he said that he was on the ground that the gold-fields were too temperate, inasmuch as it did not give the same advantages to the distiller from corn, grain, or potatoes as it did in the case of the question now before the House. He said that they would have to consider what they would have to sacrifice in coming to such a conclusion. They would have to take into account that they would be giving up the revenue from the distillation of ardent spirits from the importation of ardent spirits, as well as some £70,000 now received annually for publicans' licenses. When they had made up their minds to give up the revenue, they might take the question of free distillation into consideration. He denied that the bill would be a measure of temperance.

climate had been the same for the last seventy years, and the member for the Southern Gold-fields could not say that he had seen much improvement even during the time he had been here. [Mr. WILSON: I alluded to the native youth.] The evidence even in this respect was against the member even on this point. And, as regarded the public-schools' licences, he would be very willing to see a reduction in amount; but then, the members must remember that this was not now the question before the

[illegible]

THE COUNCIL.

On Wednesday, 10th, the Ballou Coal Company's Bill was brought up from the Assembly and read a first time.—Mr. DEAN THOMSON responded the debate on the first reading of the Legislative Council Bill. He then proceeded to read the bill for the reorganization of the House, which proposed to make the Upper House more reflex of the Lower, and contended that there should be no similarity between the two Councils, and dwelt upon the folly of attempting to dispense with the representation of property. He admitted that the bill now before the House was not all that was desired; it would, if carried, effect the object desired. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, it was matter of congratulation that on six of the main points the selection of the bill was in accordance with the views of the Government; but in reference to Mr. Hare's system he maintained that it was wholly impracticable, and that no information or argument showing the advantages of the bill could be given, as the House had been adduced by those who recommended it. He looked upon the combinations that would be formed to return certain candidates as a great evil, and he declared that he was more than the bunching system. He objected to trying experiments of this kind in the Constitution of an Upper House, and also to the limitation of the franchise to the property of the constituent. He then proceeded to comment, with some

He believed that the withdrawal of the small amount of European money could have been accomplished by shutting up churches and denying the benefits of religion to the poorer classes. Mr. McArthur supported the bill, hoping that the money would be used to pay the expenses of the State-id, which had given rise he feared to much unkindly feeling, would be set at rest. He had at one time been as firmly impressed as hon. members of the other side that the bill was a measure of great need and necessity; but having had opportunities of observing the results of the voluntary or Free Church principle, he was now of a different opinion. He was of opinion that it was the moral destination of America which had been represented to exist, and maintained that the Voluntary system had there been a success, and that the same would be the case in England, which had been equally successful in England. His conclusion although decidedly in favour of the abolition of State-id, it could be shown that the passing of this bill would be a great benefit to the country. He was of opinion that the State-id should be abolished, and an annual vote for their stipends, he should vote against it. The debate was adjourned, on the motion of Mr. K. R., until Wednesday next.

On Wednesday the 10th inst. the bill was read a second time, and was taken in committee of the whole House, and gone through one amendment only having been made, by the introduction of the word "sewers" in the first clause. The bill was then read a third time, and passed, GENERAL, of a more correctly defined schedule.

able to live. The voice of the people would one day tell non gentlemen of the mistake they were making. Mr. SHERMAN had supported the second reading of the bill, and he would support it again at the third reading of the bill. Mr. HARPER explained for an expression of opinion from the Colonial secretary as to whether the stipends of the clergy would be cut off, and he said that he was of that opinion was to the contrary, otherwise he could not support the bill. Dr. LANE did not expect Mr. SHERMAN's vote from propensity to be alien from the bill, but should, if the second reading was enough not all he could wish, yet as the best that could be got. Mr. MONAGHAN would have supported a bill to cut off the stipends of the clergy without compulsion, but must oppose the present measure as fraught with mischief to the colony. Mr. RUDEEN supported the bill as a poor compromise, and considered it to be a measure that would make the colony a more despised and poor people. He would not support the bill, and could see no force in the objections of the learned counsel. Though disapproving of the measure, he should nevertheless support it, as embodying the principle of the measure. Mr. SHERMAN said that he did. Mr. EGAN characterized the measure as a net to catch the fish of the colony, and he would support the repudiation, and foretold that in case of dissolution, the opinions of States-aid would be rejected. The bill passed. Third time read, and moved that the bill be passed. Third time read, and moved that the bill be passed.

enabling them to support the dignity of their offices, and their proper position in society. The Judges, in particular, ought not to be compelled, in travelling, to wear the same dress as the lowest of the common people. A very long debate ensued, subsequently the motion was negatived by 27 to 14.—Mr. DALRYMPLE brought up bills, respectively, to protect farmers from the operation of the law of evidence in criminal cases, and to amend the law relating to the same. The second reading of both was fixed for Friday week.

On Wednesday, 3rd, leave was granted to Mr. WILKINS to introduce a bill to amend the Act for granting a pension to Mr. Wm. Irvine, and to enable his intention to endeavour, in committee, to shape the bill more into accordance with his own views. The bill was brought up, read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Friday week. The Land Titles Declaration and Transfer Facilitation Bill, and the Wollooooloo Bay Land Reclamation Bill, were also brought up, read a first time, and the second message to the Legislative Council.—The House went into committee on the Coal Fields Regulation Bill. On the motion of Mr. ROXBOROUGH, clause 9 was agreed to. The clause provided for the production of public records of copies of plans of mines taken by examiners. The same honorable member moved a new clause to the effect that persons employed in the examination of mines should be paid for their services, after a brief discussion the clause was agreed to.

discovered that a quorum was not present, consequently he House adjourned.

On Tuesday, 9th, on the motion of Mr. GARRETT, the report and evidence from the Committees on the Revenue and Finance, and on the Education, were brought by message to the Legislative Council.—Dr. LANG moved that the committee on the Scots' Church Land Bill be authorized to call on the Presbytery of Glasgow to signify to the church to re-assert the offer. After a brief discussion the motion was agreed to.—Mr. WINDYBAY and Mr. LUCAS obtained leave to bring in a Bill for the purpose of amending, respectively, the New South Wales Co-operative Oil Mining Company, and the Botany Railway Company.—Mr. LOVIE moved resolution to the effect, that the Bill be referred to the Committee on the Bill be immediately proceeded with.—After some discussion the motion was assented to.—On the motion of Mr. COWAN, the Sydney Corporation Laws Amendment Bill was read a second time.—Mr. W. F. FORSTER and Mr. WILSON suggesting the postponement of the question until after the Municipalities Laws Amendment Bill.—The House resolved that the Bill be referred to the Committee on the Bill.—Mr. W. F. FORSTER moved that the bill be considered in Committee.—The House assented to the motion.—The House then adjourned.

On Wednesday, 10th, the House was called to order by Mr. COWAN, and relating to elections and quali-

tion of interstate land as personally, after the certificate of title is issued, the land is to be sold in order to operate. Mr. Norrison moved an amendment to the effect that land should be vested in equal proportions, and not according to the statute of distribution. The amendment was agreed to. The bill, as amended, as also clauses 3 and 4, were referred to the care and management of estates—proceeding to No. 10. On clause 4, giving jurisdiction, Mr. Norrison moved an amendment to the effect of reference to district courts. This amendment was agreed to by 20 to 9. Clause 4 was then carried. On clause 5, giving jurisdiction to the district courts, an amendment similar to the above, which was negatived by 22 to 8, after which the clause was agreed to, as clause 6, entitling the Bill, and the title, to all the rights above mentioned. The bill was reported to the House, the third reading was ordered for Friday next.—The House went into committee to consider the amendments to the bill, and the amendments to the Hawkeye License amendment Bill. The amendments on the second reading were, more precisely specifying the time and place of application for a license, and the time and place of issuing amendment, giving Justice power to limit the license to certain districts, were disagreed to. The bill was then reported to the House, and transmitted to the Senate, by the Chief Clerk. The bill for the Protection of Fisheries, and the Amendments to the Law of Evidence, were postponed to

6 Anna Maria Webster,-street, Sydney, widow, (surplus)...	518 17 9	20 0 0
9 James Hackett, of Bradwood, engineer...	508 10 2	1210 0 0
10 Solomon and Joel Kersh, late of Barrington, miners and ...-hawkers	321 6 7	26 0 0
11 Jacob Kapp, of Forbes, plain- deed...	1162 10 1	750 0 0
11 Stephen Richardson, of Brad- wood...	558 1 2	178 11 2
2 James Bourne, of Newcastle, late of Wollombi, smith	50 7 6	25 0 0
Thomas Francis Baines, of Palmer-street, Sydney, sur- geon	206 15 6	5 0 0
Elizabeth Neill, of Lyons- vale, Sydney	650 4 11	72 14 4
17 David Miller, of Hanging Rock,

INSOLVENTS DURING THE MONTH.		
August	Estimated Liabilities.	Estimated Assets.
23 Richard Partridge, junior, of Melbourne	£29 17 0	£2 1 0
33 Alfred Adolphus Waldron, of Redbank, near Goulburn, farmer	87 0 0	13 0 0
35 Thomas Maxwell Dobbs, of New- castle, master mariner	465 2 0	17 0 0
36 John Wall, of Cowra, store- keeper	4760 11 5	3326 2 6
37 James William May, of Parra- matta-street, and Bay- street, Sydney, lately a publican	651 15 10	67 5 11
George Hume Barber, late of Glenroy, gentleman	8211 18 3	0 0 0
38 Alexander McCowen, of Wil- marra, Clarence River, far- mer, (married)	104 10 11	105 0 0
September.		
1 John Bennett, of Albany, watch- maker and jeweller	446 16 10	369 1 0
3 James Hebble, of South Sydney, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, a publican	0 00 7 11	42 12 0
4 Alexander Forbes, of Newcastle, baker	553 3 7	13 19 5
Henry Deely, of Bonville-street, Barracks, Sydney, dairy- man (married)	341 11 2	560 4 5
William Brown, of St. Mary's, shoemaker	36 0 2	13 5 0
Lewis Austin, formerly a mem- ber of the firm of Smith and Austin, late of Richmond River, general dealer, now of Sydney, out of business, now absent	561 0 0	255 0 0
5 David Buchanan, late of Sydney Francis George Buchanan, late Sydney	102 0 0	5 0 0
6 Anne Hackett, late of Hunter- street, Sydney, widow	518 17 0	20 0 0
7 James Hackett, of Bradwood, engineer	598 10 2	1210 0 0
10 Solomon Samuel Joel Keane, late of Burrangong, miner and carpenter	94 15 0	9 0 0
Jacob Ray, of Forbes, publican	321 6 3	36 0 0
11 Stephen Richardson, of Braid- wood	1162 9 1	750 0 0
34 James Rees, of Newcastle, late of Newcastle, with Thomas Francis M'Gowan, Palmer-street, Sydney, sur- geon	508 7 6	25 0 0
Elizabeth Nist, of Igoua-ter- re	596 15 6	5 0 0
17 David Silver, of Hanging Rock, miner	639 4 11	79 14 4

THE CENSUS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The population of the whole colony, of the several counties, and of the pastoral districts, has been shown in preceding articles. We have now to inquire how many persons inhabit the towns.

The census of 1856 the number of towns in the colony, including Queensland, was 87; the number enumerated in 1861 is 113, an increase of 26 in five years.

The relative population of town and country, during the last twenty-five years, will be seen in the annexed table.

TABLE 9.—TOWN AND COUNTRY.—NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE TOWNS AND IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS, 1856-61.

Year	Town	Country	Proportions.
1856	28,740	48,356	373 627
1861	48,484	66,217	423 577
1866	69,932	84,602	453 547
1871	100,013	100,013	468 534
1876	120,644	145,625	453 547
1881	136,947	212,103	392 608

The coincidence between 1846 and 1856, when the proportions of the urban and the rural communities were precisely the same, is worthy of remark. The ratio of the rural population at the present time is higher than at any former period since 1836. In round numbers, the country has 61 per cent. of all the inhabitants of the colony, the towns, 39 per cent. Or, three-fifths of the people dwell in the country, and two-fifths in towns.

As the population of Sydney and its suburbs will form the subject of separate consideration, the subjoined table shows the provincial towns only, omitting such as have less than five hundred inhabitants.

TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN PROVINCIAL TOWNS, 1856 AND 1861, WITH THE NUMBER AND RATE OF INCREASE.

Inhabitant	1856	1861	Rate.
Albury	645	981	336 621
Armidale	857	1010	63 62
Bathurst	3,249	4,042	793 244
Bega	655	625	625 625
Braidwood	507	959	452 892
Camden	458	685	227 495
Campbelltown	627	938	311 495
Deniliquin	263	623	360 138.5
Goulburn	1,773	3,241	1,468 821
Grafton	665	1,441	786 118.2
Kiama	495	741	246 497
Liverpool	627	1,083	426 676
Maitland, East	1,655	1,831	19 109
Maitland, West	4,441	5,694	1,253 28.2
Morphy	1,472	1,716	244 16.6
Mudgee	803	1,057	254 38.0
Muswellbrook	1,781	2,025	244 13.8
Newcastle	1,404	1,492	88 6.3
Orange	236	581	345 146.2
Parramatta	5,429	5,777	348 6.3
Penrith	517	710	193 37.3
Port Macquarie	538	1,440	1,902 352.1
Queanbeyan	504	626	122 24.4
Raymond Terrace	551	535	-16 -2.9
Richmond	880	943	63 7.2
Singleton	739	1,000	261 35.3
Sofala	538	1,440	1,902 352.1
Tenterfield	448	654	206 45.8
Wagga Wagga	336	627	291 86.3
Windsor	1,145	1,990	845 73.8
Woolongong	1,864	2,397	533 28.6
Yass	660	1,123	463 70.2

In two of the towns, Morphy and Raymond Terrace, there appears to have been a decrease; a result attributable, probably, to some alteration in the township boundaries. That there should have been an actual decrease in such a place as Morphy seems incredible. The table shows, however, not only a decrease, but the large decrease of 20 per cent.

The town showing the largest numerical increase is Goulburn, 1,468 persons, or 82 per cent. in five years. West Maitland comes next, 1,253 persons, or 28 per cent. Sofala stands third, 1,188 persons, or 212 per cent.

Bega has sprung up during the five years; Deniliquin, Sofala, and Tenterfield during the last ten years.

The largest of our provincial towns is West Maitland; Parramatta is the second; Bathurst the third; Goulburn the fourth.

Seven of the towns enumerated in the table have existed for twenty-five years or upwards. Their progress during that interval will be seen by the following statement:—

Town	1836	1841	1851	1861
Liverpool	597	690	392	627
Maitland E. and W.	1,145	2,758	2,420	6,092
Newcastle	704	1,277	1,340	1,404
Parramatta	3,600	5,389	4,128	5,777
Port Macquarie	820	1,053	519	495
Richmond	880	614	736	880
Windsor	1,145	4,441	3,455	1,781

Two of these old towns, Port Macquarie and Richmond, would seem to be less populous now than they were twenty-five years ago. The decrease in Port Macquarie may be accounted for by the breaking up of the penal establishment. That of Richmond is, perhaps, only nominal, owing to a variation of boundaries in the enumerations.

The increase in the number of inhabitants in united Maitland during the quarter of a century, is 4933, equal to 425 per cent. During the same interval, Parramatta has increased 1829 persons, or upwards of 50 per cent. Newcastle has just doubled its number. Liverpool has only 30 more inhabitants now than it had in 1836, and not so many by 63 as it had in 1841.

* Not including the Port Phillip district.
† Including the Macaroni Bay district.

FIJIS.—SOVEREIGNTY DECLINED.

The correspondence relative to the Fiji Islands presented to both Houses of Parliament, by her Majesty's command, has been just received. Those who are not already familiar with its contents, the narrative which it affords will be highly interesting; but, given as it is, with all the detail of official papers, it is too voluminous to transfer to our columns.

We regret that the British Government has declined the sovereignty of the Fiji Islands. It is not possible for a nation like our own to escape the responsibility which our wide commerce and colonisation impose. No doubt the unfortunate events which have transpired in New Zealand have cooled the disposition of Great Britain to assume the sovereignty of barbarous countries. Those noble regions are now unfolding their value beyond previous imagination, and there is no kind of wealth which can be obtained at easy cost that is not offered by them with profusion. A small population of natives, whose religious teachers while elevating them in one form have warned their judgment in another, have opposed the progress of colonisation; but their resistance will probably only be the illusion of a few years. The growth of the European people, and the slow but sure action of equitable administration, will place them in a state of political subordination to the Government by which they have been so greatly benefited and so scrupulously protected.

The first direct movement towards inducing the SECRETARY OF STATE to regard the colonisation of the Fiji Islands with favour, was a letter addressed by Mr. Consul PRITCHARD, with inclosures. It contained the surrender by the Tui Viti, or sovereign chief, of his rights to the Crown of Great Britain. The immediate cause of this offer was the inability of the chief to meet the enormous and unjust claim of an American captain, BOUTWELL, commander of

the United States ship John Adams. If the statements in the enclosures be correct, Commander BOUTWELL acted worthy of a pirate rather than of an officer of a civilized Government. A claim of 45,000 dollars was made, it is said, by a most extravagant calculation of loss. In one instance an original claim of 5000 dollars was raised to 18,000 dollars—the reason assigned being that it was to be the interference of the missionaries! These scandalous exactions were enforced by threats of personal vengeance, and by the seizure of the life of the apprehension that his life would be sacrificed. The proposed surrender, therefore, probably contemplated an escape from this dilemma, and among the conditions of the cession the principal was that the QUEEN should pay to the United States Government the 45,000 dollars demanded.

It would have been most unworthy of the British nation to have taken any advantage of such circumstances to make a hard or even a blind bargain with the chief, and it could not be supposed that England would stain the purity of her flag by being the agent or instrument of meeting a claim substantially unjust. There are, however, many considerations which might induce the chiefs to seek, and the British Government to bestow, the protection of the Crown. So weak is the Fiji, living under the protection of the law of nature, and well dreading the frequent interposition of the white detachable tyranny, and there seemed to be no shelter for the Fiji but by uniting their fortunes with those of some great State, which would be able to maintain relations with foreign countries.

It was to ascertain the propriety of accepting this sovereignty that a commission was dispatched to the Fiji Islands. This important duty was confided to Colonel SMYTHE, an officer of talent and discretion.

The report of Colonel SMYTHE is highly favourable, so far as the conduct of the missionaries and the capabilities of the island are concerned; but his final conclusion seems to have been that the safer plan for the present would be to confide the islands to the societies which have been fitted to reclaim them. He arrived in the opinion that it would not be expedient that Her Majesty's Government should accept the offer made by the natives, and the sovereignty of the Fiji Islands. He, however, proposes that there should be some addition made to the resources of the Colonate.

The character of the white inhabitants is just such as might be expected, but by no means satisfactory. There are, of course, no legal means of punishing the guilty, and in the absence of an effective administration of justice it is impossible that there should be any great degree of propriety.

We suspect that the causes which compelled the British Government, however reluctantly, to accept the sovereignty of New Zealand, will in the long run prevail in the Fiji. Whenever there is a large community of whites, there will be a larger surface for criminal action, and greater necessity for an effective government.

In the case of New Zealand, the settlers resolved by a common bond to establish such a rule, and to carry out the laws of England by their own authority. This was denounced by the law officers of England, and the SECRETARY OF STATE; but the people were in this dilemma: they said—if the British Government will not undertake the duties of sovereignty, are we to be subject to the violence of all sorts of villains, against whom the natives cannot protect us? The spectacle, however, of Lynch Courts, established by British citizens, though inflicting the penalties of British law, was so formidable to the SECRETARY OF STATE, that rather than permit the settlers to exercise powers necessary to their self-preservation, colonisation was sanctioned, and those noble islands added to the possessions of the British Crown. It seems to us, that this is the inevitable course of things. A desirable country will be visited by British men, and if the Government of their own land will not, or will not protect them, they must protect themselves. But this involves all kinds of illegality, and offers a most undesirable precedent, and thus England, however she may hesitate, cannot escape from duties which seem to be cast upon her by the development of her national life. Either she must leave her people when they migrate to form independent governments for themselves, or she must give them the protection which she exacts from them the obedience of subjects.

[Sydney Morning Herald, September 14.]

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Steps have, during the past month, been taken by the Government towards carrying out the vote of Parliament of £20,000, for a free Public Library. A site in Elizabeth-street, has been purchased, and competitive designs for the building have been invited. The subscribers to the Australian Library have refused to allow the Government to appropriate the price decided on by the Government. It is proposed, therefore, to erect three new houses on the vacant site opposite the Treasury in Macquarie-street, to be used temporarily for the "Public Works" office, and to be available afterwards for private residence.

The new wing for the Australian Museum is being rapidly proceeded with. The walls are in some portions up to the height of the building, and a little more than half of the entire height of the building.

The grand tower of the Sydney University has been finished during the last month; it has a clock face on each side and four turrets, the design being to resemble the structure of the unfinished appearance which it has hitherto presented.

Progress is being made with the erection of the Prince of Wales Theatre. The work was commenced two months since, and the walls are in some places about three feet in height. The theatre, which is being erected under Mr. Hill's direction, will contain all the most recent improvements adopted in continental theatres. The brickwork is to be finished in December next, and the carpenter and joiner work in March next.

The Bank of New South Wales in George-street is being considerably enlarged by the extension of the building upon a new site, which will give to the bank a frontage in George-street of seventy feet. The additional vaults are completed, and the walls of the new portion of the building are about twelve feet in height. A very desirable improvement has been effected by the enclosure of Wynyard-square. The ornamental iron railing, which runs on a stone coping, is now completed, and the square is being planted with trees and shrubs in the enclosure.

The sewerage work round Woolloomooloo Bay is approaching completion. The last of the piles was driven a few days since, and the planing is being proceeded with, this portion of the work having been kept back in order to allow time for the timber to be thoroughly seasoned. Tenders have been received for filling in at the lack of the piles, but a contract has not yet been obtained. The proper authority to quarry the stone, as soon as that work is done, the land will be proclaimed as a place where ballast may be discharged and run off into the sea. The Government and the City Corporation will jointly construct the main drain. It is expected that the sewerage work will be completed in the early part of the year. The work is being carried on by a large number of men, and the progress is being made with the utmost rapidity. The work is being carried on by a large number of men, and the progress is being made with the utmost rapidity.

COUNTRY WORKS.

Some alterations in the mode of constructing the works on the Murrumbidgee River, being carried out under the direction of Mr. Morley. One of these changes consists in the replacement of "flying bridges" for the repair of the work places on the river. Three or four large gangs of men are now employed on the Western and Southern roads, and the Government engineers, or necessary work being carried out by contract. The sum of £50,000 has been voted for the purpose of the works on the Murrumbidgee River, and the works are being carried out by contract.

The principal works at the present time, which have been contracted for during the past month, under the department of the Colonial Architect, are combined telegraph stations and post offices at Armidale and Deniliquin, and an addition to the Wyndham police barracks at Parramatta. The following works have been completed during the month:—Court and post office at Armidale, and Deniliquin, and an addition to the Wyndham police barracks at Parramatta. The following works have been completed during the month:—Court and post office at Armidale, and Deniliquin, and an addition to the Wyndham police barracks at Parramatta.

Since the completion last month of two contracts for the extension of the public wharf at Newcastle, no further portion of the work has been carried out. The sum of £15,000 has been placed on the Estimates for the further extension, and as the whole of the previous vote has not been expended, it is intended to proceed shortly with the continuation of the wharf. The object of the further extension is to provide a landing place for the coal and other goods, and to provide a landing place for the coal and other goods, and to provide a landing place for the coal and other goods.

A large amount of the necessary work for the extension of the wharf is being carried out by contract. The work is being carried out by contract, and the work is being carried out by contract. The work is being carried out by contract, and the work is being carried out by contract. The work is being carried out by contract, and the work is being carried out by contract.

The harbour works at Wollongong, which are being carried out by contract, are being carried out by contract. The work is being carried out by contract, and the work is being carried out by contract. The work is being carried out by contract, and the work is being carried out by contract.

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MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Since our last Summary there is no alteration to report in the state of the money market, which continues easy. The failures during the month have been unimportant, and the only one worthy of notice is that of Mr. W. Foster, confectioner, with liabilities to the amount of £7000; assets, £2500. He lost by the sale of the whole of his valuable stock, and to this circumstance he attributes his inability to meet his engagements.

The price of exchange charged by the banks continues at the following rates:—Buying rates for bills on London, at 60 days sight, 11 per cent. premium. The rates of discount are still 7, 8, and 9 per cent.

A branch of the Agricultural and United Service Bank (limited) has been established in Sydney, under the management of Mr. Alexander Campbell, with temporary offices in the Exchange-buildings. We understand it is not intended to make this branch a bank of deposit and discount, but a branch of the bank of deposit and discount, but a branch of the bank of deposit and discount.

The share market has been very active during the past month, and the fluctuations in the price of bank shares have been very considerable. Notwithstanding the creation of the three new companies mentioned in last month's report, there is still plenty of capital seeking investment in the shares of our dividend-paying companies, but more particularly in bank shares, which have consequently advanced considerably in price. The late news from England of the low rate of interest for money, and the improvement that has taken place in the value of colonial securities, has strengthened the demand for bank shares, and justifies the indisposition of holders to part with their shares in companies which are paying from 7 per cent. to 11 per cent. on the money invested, except at high rates.

The fluctuations that have taken place during the month are as follows:—Bank of New South Wales shares have been much sought after, and have steadily advanced until they have reached 43 10s. per share higher than last month, and the price is now 43 10s. per share.

The Commercial Bank shares are very scarce, and have improved 2 10s. per share, and at this price there are none offering for sale. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares have also found more favour since the action brought by Mr. Rogers. They have been selling at 7s. 6d. per share. In Union Bank shares there have been several transactions, and an advance of 2 10s. per share on last month's quotations has been effected.

The shares of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company have been much sought after, and have improved 2 10s. per share, and at this price there are none offering for sale. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares have also found more favour since the action brought by Mr. Rogers. They have been selling at 7s. 6d. per share.

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MONTHLY SUMMARY OF SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.
August 20.—Spirit of the North, 674, Steel, from the Downs, 27 days.
August 21.—Pomona, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 22.—Jamaica, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 23.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 24.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 25.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 26.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 27.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 28.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 29.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.
August 30.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, from the Downs, 11 days.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.
August 20.—Spirit of the North, 674, Steel, to the Downs, 27 days.
August 21.—Pomona, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 22.—Jamaica, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 23.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 24.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
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August 27.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 28.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 29.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 30.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.
August 20.—Spirit of the North, 674, Steel, to the Downs, 27 days.
August 21.—Pomona, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 22.—Jamaica, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 23.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
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August 26.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 27.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 28.—Antipodes, 629, Innes, to the Downs, 11 days.
August 29

Incorporated by Act of Council.
 \$1,237,500, in 27,500 Shares, of \$45 each, fully paid up.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

T. W. Smart, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
 Rundle, Esq. T. G. Brettell, Esq.
 Brewster, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.

AUDITORS,
 Robert Garrett, Esq.
 John Huxland, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
 A. H. Richardson, Esq.

SOLICITORS,
 Messrs. Holden and McCarthy.

SYDNEY.—(At the Warehouse of Messrs. W. DEAN and Co. FITZ and O'CONNELL STREETS), on MONDAY, the 29th SEPTEMBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—A quantity of lots of Alexandria, 20 lots a to T (exclusive of 1 acre 1 rood 28 perches) and 1 acre 1 rood 28 perches to 1 acre 1 rood 28 perches, at Randwick, on and near the Frenchman's Road, and between that road and the Racecourse, and within the townships of Randwick and George, as proclaimed under the Police Act, allotments Nos. 1 to 11 of section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808

RASING GOVERNMENT LANDS
South Wales.—NOTICE
The following are the lands of the Crown, or of the Duchy of Cornwall, which have been reserved by the Commissioners of Lands and Works for sale as building land, and which are now offered for sale at public auction, to wit:

The Government is prepared to receive TENDERS, up to 20 noon, from parties wishing to lease the proposed New York Street Tramway for a period of five years commencing on 1st January 1967.

Specifications can be seen, and further particulars obtained from the Railway Office, Phoenix-street.

Tenders must be addressed to the Commissioner for Railways, and must be enclosed in "Tender for leasing Pitt-street Tramway."

W. M. ARNOLD,
Department of Public Works, Sydney, 13th September.

Department of Public Works,

Sydney, 26th August, 1962.

DESIGNS FOR A PUBLIC FREE LIBRARY—

The sum of £13,000 having been voted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Sydney for the erection of a public free library in Sydney, tenders are invited for such a building as may be selected for the purpose.

The designs, which must be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Public Works, Sydney, and enclosed in an envelope marked "Public Free Library," will close at 20 noon of TUESDAY, the 4th of November next.

All plans must be accompanied by specifications and estimates, and should provide accommodation for the following:

(a) The main hall to be made suitable for lectures or music, and the name and address of the author of the design must be enclosed in an envelope marked with the name of the author, and not to be opened until the price awarded.

premium of £150 for the Board, and £50 for the next best design. A Award, for deciding on the relative merits of the designs made and submitted by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, but the same will not be awarded unless the designs are considered meritorious.

For particulars may be obtained at the Colonial Architect's office, Sydney W. M. ARNOLD.

WILL BE PUBLISHED on the 1st January next, THE SYDNEY DIRECTORY for 1893.

The publishers desire to inform that the Directory will be ready to render this Directory as perfect as possible, and that end has been secured the services of Mr. J. T. Groot, who has extensive local knowledge thoroughly qualifies him to undertake the work.

Merchants, and Government Departments, Public Companies, and Mercantile Establishments are respectfully requested render all necessary information to the compiler to ensure the Directory being the best possible. Desires to make it an accurate Directory of Sydney for 1893.

JOHN DAVIS, 302, George-street.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—This magnificent Family Weekly Newspaper has now reached a circulation of between 8,000 and 9,000 copies. Next the Sydney Evening Herald, it has by far the largest circulation of any paper in the colony.

The Country Edition of the **SYDNEY MAIL** is posted to every part of the interior on **FRIDAY** mornings, at 5 o'clock, and is published every **SATURDAY** morning, at 5 o'clock, and is published every **SATURDAY** morning, at 5 o'clock, and is published every **SATURDAY** morning, at 5 o'clock.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DUNSTON and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, and all other produce, on commission or privately, at their Produce Store, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and the like, consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Apply to the Great Eastern Building.

TAGG, —DUNSTON DIGGINGS.—All mining requisite, and provisions to be had at their stores, on the waterfront, and on the diggings. Only payable from the diggings. Steamers three times a day from Port Jackson.

BAIRD BROTHERS, Wollan and Dunstan Diggings.

TAGG, J. A. and R. BAIRD, Commission merchants, ship brokers, custom house agents, and lighterage contractors. Office: Prince-street, Custom House and City.

ENKES, FOSS, SON, and CO. beg to announce to their friends that they have disposed of their busi-

to Messrs. J. and E. ROW, late of Bank-court, King-street, and sell on their behalf a continuance of the same, and to the undersigned, for the delivery of the same, at feeling assured that no effort will be wanting on the part of Messrs. ROW to give every satisfaction. Messrs. J. and E. ROW, and CO. also take this opportunity to offer to the undersigned, at the same time, the confidence and assistance which they have been engaged in performing.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE announcement, the undersigned beg to intimate that their business will in future be carried on at the premises lately occupied by the late Messrs. COY and CO. at No. 21, Pitt-street, the economical and careful execution of all orders, to merit the commendation of their predecessors. They confidently trust that, from the facilities for purchase in London which they are enabled to give, they can guarantee a supply of the best wares at the most reasonable terms.

J. and E. ROW, wholesale druggists, 21, Pitt-street. 1st September, 1862.

J. and E. ROW, Wholesale Milliners and Cap-makers, Front of the Strand, near RAILWAY, have the pleasure to announce, that they have just received a large and beautiful assortment of French cap bonnets; also feathers, head-dresses, &c., in great variety.

UNION CONFECTORY. Confectionery.—BIDDALL, 105, Market-street, Manchester, has been appointed sole agent for the district of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Derbyshire, that, having fitted up a new steam-engine for their machinery, they are able to supply any quantity of the best quality of **CONDENSED STEAM-MADE CONFECTIONERY** at the lowest prices. They have also been awarded the highest honours and medals for their confectionery at the International Exhibition, for goodness and quality. 406 and 497, Brickfield-hill, and 128, Fitz-street, Manchester, supplied with powdered sugar.

KEROSENE OIL. Common Brand, 4x shillings per gallon, retail. This popular brand of Kerosene is superior to all others, manufactured expressly for **STANDARD, BROWN, and warranted free from** sulphurum, or any other deleterious material. **STANDARD and C. 206, Fitz-street, and**

And, Singer's and Co.'s new improved Lock Stitch Sewing machine, for families and commerce.

JOHN L. MARRELL, Treasurer in Assigned Estates, 40, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. **ALBERT ALLEN, Registrar**

agents of the Bank in the colonies are for—
 Melbourne and Victoria generally—The Bank of
 Victoria.
 Adelaide, Town and Laurenceton, Tasmania—The Bank of
 Adelaide.
 New Zealand—The South Australian Banking Company.
 New Zealand—Bank of New Zealand.
 New South Wales—The Bank of New South Wales.
 New South Wales—Messrs. Heywood, Kennard, and Co., Limited.
 Perth, Edinburgh and Scotland generally—The Royal Bank of
 Scotland.
 Sydney and Ireland generally—The Provincial Bank of
 Ireland.
 NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES OF
 AMERICA.
 Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.,
 Bankers, New York.
 The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and
 branches at current rates; negotiates produce bills for
 amounts, discounts commercial paper; collects dividends
 and stock for its customers; and
 to transact every kind of banking agency.

Deposits received for fixed periods at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon.

By order of the directors,
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, manager,
No. 1, Exchange Street, September 18, 1884.

PRINCIPAL BANK CORPORATION—Agents for the Bank of New Zealand—Grant drafts on, and receive and collect approved bills payable at all the principal towns of New Zealand.

PRINCIPAL BANK CORPORATION—Drafts are made payable to order and the usual Banking business transacted at the following Agencies in New South Wales, viz.—
Braidwood
Bungaree (Murrumbidgee River)
Forbes (Macintyre River)
Tumut
Yass.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are open at

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Issuing an accumulated reserve fund that amounts to
upwards of £1,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
At-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying
as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made
settled in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of
insured.
This Company is favourably known in the colonies for
promptitude in the settlement of all claims.
For underwriting having a large and experienced staff of agents in Syd-
ney now prepared to insure every description of Fire or
at sea risk.
Branch from Melbourne AUGUST of the 25th ultimo:—
The Australian Company to take the lead-
ing its kindred institutions, and justly; their liberal
and prompt payment of losses have secured them a
position of pre-eminence.

signed, endorsed "Design for New Building." must be used at this office, before noon of FRIDAY, the 31st of October next. All particulars as to site and requirements can be obtained on application.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

Principal Office, Hunter-street, 4th, September, 1891.

HAT'S IN A NAME!—Our Poet is gone, nothing—but he is underminded, it is everything.

I am frequently told by my face that I am not Mr. Hayes; Mr. Hayes is tall, fair, hair-scented, deaf man, whose eyes are dark, sharp, and I hope not dim. I am not Mr. Hayes, I regret that for this seeming; two of a dispute, but the use and abuse of my name, by my chopman, Mr. Pugh, is a source of infinite annoyance. I am not Mr. Hayes, I am not Mr. Pugh, I am not Mr. Hayes; my very business energies driving grist to his mill, six years he has traded, and literally grown fat, upon the use of my name. Had he a parcel of right, he would have been a great success; but he is not; he has

nor ever had. I therefore beg to caution my friends the public, particularly those in the interior, that Henry is, twenty-four years before the colonial public, the person who is said to have returned from London, and re-commenced business at 456, George-street, doors from Market-street, and not at his old establishment. The old original HENRY HAYES.

JUST LANDED, ex ANTIPPODAS.—B. MOUNTAIN. Just landed his usual monthly supply of summer hats, consisting of White's best Black Zephyr hats, so much admired for their lightness, style, and utility; Drab Shell Hats, Drab Marquis ditto, Mainair ditto, Vented Hat, Hatter's ditto, and a few very rich diamonds, Dressing, Oxford, Royal, &c. &c. &c.

Very description of Hats, Volunteer and other Caps, &c. to order.

MOUNTAIN CASTLE, has manufacturer and importer, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

ATON, POSTER, and CO., Auctioneers, Stock, Station, Land, and Commission Agents, Resident in London.—Commission stock yards for horse, cattle, sheep, &c. &c. &c. first-class carriage, &c. &c. &c. of merchandise consigned to their care for sale by auction or privately.

A. L. BROWN
(Late Hall and Alibon).
Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of
Saddlery and harness
Patent leather riding saddles
Boots and shoes, bootmakers' making
Enamelled and japanned leathers
Mill belts, secondhand
Enamelled, japanned, and other fancy leathers
Mill belts, accounts
Grindery and saddlery leathers.
231, Rillbush-street, Sydney.

**CLEARING-OUT SALE.—ALTERATION OF
PREMIERS.—S. D. AND M. LEVI, 257, Pitt-street,**
being about to make extensive alterations of their premises,
and in consequence of the removal of cutlery, stationery,
jewellery, perfumery, vesta matches, carpet and leather
bags, musical instruments of every description, hair oils,
tooth brushes, and every variety of fancy goods at a
great reduction.

As the premises must be vacated by the 1st of November
next, the remainder of the stock on hand will be submitted
to the auction, of which due notice will be given.

Observe the address—237, Pitt-street, three doors north of the Victoria Theatre.

PURE SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS—
The most successful and profitable study articles, combined with tastefulness and taste, should visit COOKE'S Establishment, where choice from a rare selection of all kinds of the above articles can be obtained at the following extremely low prices—

Electro-plated tablespoons and forks, 25s. to 40s. per dozen.
Desert spoons, 20s. to 30s. ditto
Tea ditto, 13s. to 18s. ditto
Crusts (revolving), 17s. 6d. to 30s.
Sterling silver spoons, from 8d. 3d. per ounce.
All of our articles are of the best quality.

Note the address—J. C. COOKE, 231, Pitt-street.

BENCAFF'S MELBOURNE OATMEAL—is having come to our knowledge that a certain person has recently been in the habit of selling, in Sydney, under the name of BENCAFF'S, a meal of a quality far inferior to the genuine article known by such brand,—we

barely give notice that we are the sole agents for the sale of
 Benca's oatmeal in Sydney, and caution as well all pass
 consumers may, say, be deceived by the above brand,
 as, also the public against the imposition thus
 practised upon them. And we give further notice that we
 have positive instructions to take legal proceedings against
 any who, after this intimation, shall be guilty of
 adopting Mr. Benca's trade mark.

MONTPEIFIORS and MONTPEIFIORS.
 Exchange-Exchange, 11, Exchange-Exchange, 1862

L A R K E R ' S DRUG ESTABLISHMENT,
 313, George-street,
 70 packages of drugs, now arrived by the Lochial, con-
 sisting of
 Howard's guinine
 Cases of Holloway's and Morison's pills
 Ditto of Dr. Townsend's ascarapalia
 Hockin's oildier. Bishop's cathartic magnesia
 Strickland's acid and sarsaparilla
 Cream of tartar, Rochelle salts, &c.
 Essence pistache pippin, pear, pineapple, &c.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS
are confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for INDIGESTION, flatulency, and other painful and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; are safe under any circumstances; and **THOUSANDS** of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from them.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 1s. each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

* * * Orders to be made payable by London houses.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE LEMON POWDERS.

THE UNIVERSAL BAKING POWDERS, for making bread, pastry, pie crusts, &c. (lighter and more porous than any other) are sold in tins and pound bottles. Prepared only by **A. J. WATT and CO**, 534, George-street, Sydney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS of every description, at the lowest prices, and of pure quality. **A. J. WATT and CO**, 534, GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.

MORISON'S PAIN AND OINTMENT. (See last number.) **NICHOLAS WEEKS**, dispensing chemist, 103, Parramatta-street.

WORM LOZENGES. These Lozenges, after several years' trial, have been found to expurgate every other kind of medicine for the expulsion of worms; and

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.—December 15, 1860. Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a very violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of the many I resorted to, could relieve. I was at last cured by using your cough-cure, and my frame entirely shaken. Having seen the efficacy of your balsam of aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and when going to bed at night, I used a few drops of the medicine in a glass of water. The effect was immediate; it arrested the coughing in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility arising from fatigue. I have since used your cough-cure, and my cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long

had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her, and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough was perfectly cured.

I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
W. BOARDS.
"To Mr. Thomas Powell."

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.
Extraordinary cures by this celebrated old Cough Medicine, Asthma and Chronic Cough it is unfailing, rapidly unloading the chest, and relieving the congestion and difficulty of breathing.

Sold by all Chemists and Medicines Vendors. Bottles, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d. each.

Ask for POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.
Warehouses—16, Blackfriars Road, London.
Sold by all chemists throughout Australia.

FEVERS, DYSENTERY, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Cold, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Headache, Stomachic Disorders, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the human system.

BROWN'S KIDNEY-NEURALGIC CURE—An extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never was a more successful exposure made than in having the Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collins' Brown's Kidney-Neuralgic Cure" engraved thereon. A whole sheet of medical literature accompany each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 53, Great Brunswick Street, Birmingham, London. Price in bottles, 3s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Agents for Melbourne, Messrs. Taylor and Co., 47, Flinders-lane.

REVELANTE ARABICA—Barry du Barry's health-restoring Revelante Arabica, for infants and adults, is the most successful principal grounds and chemists. Wholesale agents—LOTZE and LARNACH, Lower George-street.

MORISON'S N. 1 PILLS, for indigestion, bile, sick headache, acidity, heartburn, flatulency, spasms, &c.

CONSTIPATED BOWELS—MORISON'S No. 2 PILLS, for the above and also caused to the constitution of the patient, AUSTIN'S

FOR SALE, at a moderate price, the Good-will, Stock, Furniture, and License of a PUBLIC-HOUSE, now in full trade, and situated in the best part of Pitt-street near the Victoria Theatre. For particulars apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Weyward-square.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill, Furniture, and effects of the WELCOME INN, Vaux, Bathurst Road, near Farringham, Kent, situated, in a coaching house, and commands a good business. For particulars, apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Weyward-square.

FOR SALE, the GOODWILL, FURNITURE, and FITTINGS of a Public House, in one of the very best streets in Sydney. Terms, moderate. Apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Weyward-square.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, first-class STORE BUSINESS on one of the principal Southern Gold-fields, each trade about £250 per week. JOHN FRAZER and CO., SYDNEY.

FOR SALE.—In the Northern District, the Goodwill of a **STABLE BUSINESS**, doing a large and remunerative business, together with a large stock of machinery is complete and in excellent order, and immediate possession may be had. An active partner, possessed of a large amount of capital, is willing to sell for 75 per cent. per annum. Further particulars may be obtained by letter to A. B. BARNES, 41, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO BE DISPOSED OF.—A first-class **GENERAL STORE BUSINESS**, in one of the leading country towns of New South Wales, is offered for sale; now doing a good trade. Terms easy. Every particular may be obtained (by principals only) on application to Messrs. JAMES & J. THOMPSON, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE. TWO IRON HOUSES, complete. Apply to **MR. DOUGLASS**, 275, Princes-street, Hand, Cooper-street, Glasgow.

IMPORTED BULLS.—Two very superior private **SALE.** **FORMES**, 73, King-street.

11 12¹. 6d. per share; Australasian Steam

Navigation Company, £30 10s. per share; New shares, £11 10s. per share; Australian Gaslight Company, £13 per share; Pacific Fire and Marine Assurance Company, £3 2s. 6d. and £3 4s. per share; United Fire and Life Insurance Company, 2s. 6d., 2s., and 3s. per share; Wallaseid Coal Company, £8 paid, £11 5s. per share; Tomago Coal Company, £4 per share; Moruya Silver Mining Company, (£5 paid), at £7 per share; (£1 paid) £3 per share.

DEBENTURES.—Government debentures are firm. Terminables, due in 1891, have been at sold at par and interest. City debentures, 98 and interest.

Since our last Summary, business has been rather more active than it was during the preceding month, but still it has been anything but brisk. The news from England of the number of ships loading and having sailed for this port has induced holders of goods to be

more anxious to sell; consequently, for most articles of daily consumption, there is a decline in price. The principal transactions of the month have been in sugars, tobacco, and cigars. The following is the latest report of the state of our markets:—

Flour.—The market is quiet, and with very little doing. Prices generally have ruled about the same as last month. Adelaide, \$14 to \$16 per ton. The millers' quotations are still \$11 for fine flour, and \$12 for second. Wheat is not so firm, and is quoted at 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d.

Liquor.—Ale in bulk: first brands are worth £8 5s. to £8 10s., and sales at the former price have been made. Arrive: second brands, £7 10s. to £8 10s. per tun. Spirits: rum, from \$1 to \$2 per gallon. Bottled ale and porter are in active demand now the warm weather is commencing, and prices about 6d. higher. The present quotations range from 1s. to 1s. 6d. All his is quoted at 10s. to 11s. per gallon. Brandy and wine prices are a shade lower. Martell's is quoted at 12s. 6d. to 12s. 9d. Hennessy's, 12s. to 12s. 6d. Rum is very dull, and has again given little in price. 30 o.p. is 5s. 6d. to 5s. 8d., 10 o.p., 2s. to 2s. 6d. Geneva is dull, and the price 10s. to 11s. per gallon. The following brands are quoted at 12s. 9d. to 13s. 6d. Whisky is a shade lower. Irish and Scotch are worth 5s. In wines there have been few transactions of importance. Stocks are heavy and sales with difficulty effected. The following are the quotations:—

Tees.—Are steady, and with very little alteration in price, holders being still unwilling to raise rates. Cargoes range from £6 to £8 10s. per chest; fine ports, £2 10s. per chest. Green tees are scarce. Gunpowder, 3s. to 3s. 3d., young hyson, 2s. 9d. to 3s. 1s. second quality, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.

Sugars.—Are not so firm, and prices are about \$2

lower than last month. Two or three cargoes of low sugars have been bought up by the Sugar Company for re-fining. The following are the latest quotations for the principal grades of sugar: Java 4 to 4 months' crystalline, 236 to 241; yellow, 233 1/2 to 235 1/2; white, 236 to 240; brown, 220 to 226; Manila, A. O., 204 to 206; O., 182 to 233 1/2.

There is a disposition to remit shipments having come to hand. Plantation, 112d to 124d per lb. in bond; Manila, 93d per lb. in bond; Java, 93d to 94d per lb. in bond.

There are still very dull sales, and markets protracted. News, 112 1/2 to 114; Belmont, 114, to 116.

TOBACCO.—During the month there has been but little business transacted in the ordinary course of trade. The market has been somewhat unsettled, as the changed hands among speculators. Sales of tobacco are now almost exclusively confined to the auctioneer. Average prices given may be quoted as: For negro-head, 15c to 16c, in bond; tins, according to quality, 12c to 14c; leaf, 10c to 12c; and for small packages, say 4c, stocks of the latter working downwards. Light-colored, or gold-leaf, tobacco coming more into demand. The market for the latter is in transition tobacco is extending, but whether it will be of permanent operation, or merely act as an ephemeral relief against the present high rates of the foreign article is a question; our own growth and manufacture have not yet attained to the point of self-sufficiency. Necessity, however, may help us in the production of an article that may eventually become a marketable commodity.

For 100 millions and half Manila cigars have changed hands during the past week, holders having no confidence in present high rates at Manila. Figure, something under 60s. per thousand in bond.

CATTLE.—The market during the last week has been quiet, and a decline in the price of about 20 per cent. has taken place in the wools ruling last month. Fat stock is quoted at £24 10s. to £26 50 pence; Java, £17 to £21 per ton.

SHEEP.—There is dull sale, and prices have declined from 2s. 6d. to 18s. 6d. per ton. Liverpool is quoted at £3 17s. 6d. to £4 2s. 6d.; 6d. per ton; fine, £3 15s. to £4 2pence; rook, £4 2pence.

The prices of skins are not much in demand, as most of the trade are well supplied. Prices are not so high as they were last month.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.—Wool: There is no alteration in price in the price of wool during the last month. The principal grades which have been offered have consisted principally of handwashed and scoured skin wools, and the prices obtained for these lots ruled about the same as last month. The news from England has not had any effect on the wool market, and the price of the wool will remain constant.

Hides: The market for hides continues very quiet, consisting of five bales in the grease, from the Upper Hunter, was offered at auction yesterday, but was not sold, the price bid not being considered sufficient. Skins are steady, and prices range from 4½ to 70 per lb.

TALLOW.—The market is firmer, and shipping parcels of beef command an allowance of 5s. to 7s. 6d per cwt. A few casks of beef tallow was sold yesterday at 56s. 3d. per cwt.

WAGTAILS.—Beef 3½s to 4½s, mutton 4½s to 4¾s, station 4½s to 4¾s.

FISH. These are dull of sale, and prices are about 6d. to 9d. per lb. The present quotations range from 5s. to 13s. each.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Hills, holder of the unexpired lease of the Rosebank Estate, near Glasgow, has sold the Glenmore Road, cash. The proceeds of the sale are £1500.

On Tuesday last Messrs. L. F. Threlkeld and Co. submitted to purchase by public auction, at their rooms, 10, Abchurch Lane, a large quantity of wine and spirits, and other produce en masse, of France, in Mauritius and

[illegible]

portion, with the exception of their large sale on Thursday, of the goods from China and Suifu River, and the goods of sugar etc. from Canton; also, almost all the goods and of various shipments. The rooms were well-littered by the Chinese shippers, etc., but the disposition to operate was very limited. The goods were not so much in demand as the articles. Toys were dealt of more. The quantity of sugar placed by auction was small compared with that offered. Cigars show a slight decline. Goods of various kinds were sold, but there seemed to be no disposition to operate for any articles unusual in small quantities for immediate sale, though the trade are very here of many of the articles.

THE RIVERS AND WEATHER.—The Adorned is now falling, but the Murray, at least in the neighbourhood of Arendt, is rising. On Thursday Forest Creek, on the river to the north of the mouth of the Murray, was different. The rain here during the week has been very different from the appearance of the clouds we expect we shall meet with.

R. W. PULLAGAR has received instructions from the consulates to call at his H. i

BAKERS WILLIAMSON

BR. LIT., those large and convenient **MARSHALL** **PREMIERS**, No. 8, Church-still, at present occupied by Mrs. White, Merry, and apply to **MOORE** and **YOUNG**, O'Connell-street.
LIT., three first-class **COTTAGES**, **BRILLIANT**, **ST. PETER'S**, also two comfortable **HOUSE**s, **LOCK**, **ROBERTS**, **FEDERATION**, apply on the premises;
TAYLOR, **JAMES** **WHEAT**, **SEVENTH**, **PREMIERS**;
LIT., **BRILLIANT**-street South, near **CAHILL** **ROBERTS** **LODGE**, first-class **HOUSE**s; five rooms and kitchen, in a healthy situation. En. Apply Mr. **NIGHTINGALE**, 546, **BRILLIANT**-street.
LIT., No. 94, **HUNTER**-street. The house consists on rooms, with kitchen, yard, and plentiful supply of water, and a good, and is in every way adapted for family. W. **RENNIE**.

REMOVAL—GEORGE MOORE and CO., from their old store to Holt's buildings Pitt-street, n. 21

LET, THREE large and commodious FAMILY RESIDENCES, in Phillip-street North, near the quay, containing eight rooms, large kitchen, and scullery, good offices, large yard, &c. &c.; water laid on at the Office of CLARK IRVING, 135, Pitt-street.

BE LET, from 1st November next, a large and commodious HOUSE, in Forbes-street, at present occupied by William Teale, Esq., containing six rooms, kitchen and balcony, with suitable out-offices; water laid on at the Office of CLARK IRVING, 135, Pitt-street.

Apply to J. DONOVAN, 163, Windmill-street, at the junction of Argyle and Windmill-street, where the PREMISES lately occupied by Mr. James Murray, are now vacant.

L.T., at North Shore, a Brand Veneer Oak COTTAGE, containing four rooms, hall, detached kitchen, and a room; abundance of pure water, and a large place round for garden; rent, very low. JAMES ELER.

BE LET, a HOUSE, situate in Pitt-street, Bond-street, containing six rooms, with pantry, &c. The out-const of kitchen, with servant's room over, wash-house, and coach-house. For particulars, &c., apply **H. T. BAPTIST, jun.**, Bourne-street, Surrey Hill.

LE T., in Elizabeth-street North, HOUSES of six
rooms, and kitchen, &c. To **LE T.**, Darling-street,
near, a COTTAGE of five rooms, kitchen, &c. To **LE T.**,
Island-street, Bricks, a COTTAGE.

stable, &c. **M. F. JOSEPHSON, 254, Castle-**
street.

LET, or for SALE, furnished or unfurnished, on favourable terms, a first-class stone-built VILLA, in suburbs, with extensive highly improved grounds, d, viney, &c.; stables, coach-house, and every convenience complete. Apply to **RICHARD- WRENCH, Pitt-street.**

MERCHANTS, BANKERS, PUBLIC COM- PANIES, AUCTIONEERS, and others, -To

known extensive PREMISES, Pitt-street, opposite Bank, lately occupied by Messrs. Lovick and Co. For particulars apply to RODD and DAWSON, LECT. or to M. SAMUELS, 617, George-st., South.

LET A LITTLE HOUSE, situated in one of the best localities in Sydney, with furniture and stock. A person having capital to invest in a small business, or considering. This is well worth the attention of any person or persons wanting a real money-making business. Apply Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamieson-st., Sydney.

LET, WAYKENTON HOUSE, AND GROUNDS, situated about a mile from the wharf, Binn's Point, Shore, replete with every convenience for a respectable, and commanding one of the finest views of the river, and Herby, and Paramatta River; entrance given immediately. Apply on promises; or to **MR. THOMSON, Mutual Provident Society, R-street.**

MRECHANIS, STRAMBOOL PROPRIETORS,—to LET the whole or part of those establishments, known as Cuthbert's Wharf, Milling,

The wharf has a deep water frontage of 500 feet, with a depth of 600 feet; is most centrally situated; and is an easy road—and are most suitable premises for doing an extensive business. Apply to JOHN ALBERT, Customhouse Wharf, Miller's Point.

LAY, a first-class HOTEL, at Bathurst, capable of doing a very large and respectable business. It is designed as a Family Hotel, has magnificent Ball-rooms, and is allowed to be the best room in Bathurst. The house is fitted with every convenience, and thoroughly furnished about. The stables and yard are suited to a large

L&L, that well-known and desirable HOTEL, situated in the flourishing and rising town of Poole, known as the Royal Exchange Hotel, and now in possession of Mr. F. Mole.

The house contains twelve large bedrooms, four parlours, five-room with sliding doors thirty-three feet long, a large detached veranda with covered passages, servants' room; billiard-room, fitted with one of our best tables, complete.

FURNISHED Apartments, with use of kitchen.
122, Dowling-street.

WHITTELL'S COTTAGES, 9a 61, 11a, and 10a.
6d.; respectable families will find these unique valued
resort. Each yard is cleaned out weekly. Taxes paid
in full on. **H. R. WHITTELL, Bathurst-street.**

M M A K Y.—First-class House (furnished),
and Grounds, near the sea
Edifera Inn, Botany Road
Dederinga, 5 rooms, Kitchener's Bay
Dederinga, 4 rooms
Dederinga, with stabling, Miller's Point
Dederinga, with stabling, Church-hill
Dederinga, 8 rooms, Point Piper Road
Dederinga, Paddington, 9 rooms, and stabling
Dederinga and Grounds (first-class), North Shore
Dederinga, North Shore, 4 rooms, garden, &c.
Dederinga, Victoria street, Warrimoo; 1st class

ouse, William-street, 6 rooms
 oecia Villa, North Shore
 cottages, Kissing Point, 5 rooms, and garden
 near Milla, near Town
 ouse, Kent-street North, 18 rooms
 ouse, 5 rooms, Liverpool-street, Ryde Park
 ustine Froude (first-class), Church-hill
 cottages, 7 rooms, orchard, Snail's Bay
 ouse, Liverpool-street, 5 rooms
 Shirley Cottages, 5 rooms, orchard, Ryde
 first-class Shop and Dwelling, Pitt-street

2 days, Winter a Hill (unpublished)
 shop, Dwellings, and Stores, Lower George-street
 cottage, Redfern, 6 rooms
 cottage and Grounds, Narramatta River, South side
 native Business Premises, Pitt-street
 shop and Dwelling, Bridge-street
 house, Victoria terrace, 14 rooms
 house Vale, House and Grounds, Wollongong
 cottage and Grounds, St. Peter's, Cook's River
 shop, Dwelling and Stores, Market-street
 cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern, 5 rooms
 shop, Bridge-street

Upper Part of House, Pitt-street
business premises of every description, &c.
P. WOOLCOTT, house and land agent, Exchange
r, Pitt and Bridge streets.
Board and Residence, Apartments, &c.—A registry kept
Tenants seeking houses, &c., assisted without ex-
pense.

CITY, suburban, and country properties for SALE.
INSURANCES effected without charge.

Well known Draught Stallion GLENELG will

travel this season in the neighbourhood of Ubbis-
and Gwendale. Glenaig, by Glenaig, stands 15
high. Dam, Upper by Candidate, grass dam by
100m. great grand dam by Cleland's. Terat for
area, £115s. H and C McKAUGHAN.

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